

1997-98 SESSION  
COMMITTEE HEARING  
RECORDS

Committee Name:

Joint Committee on  
Finance (JC-Fi)

Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt01a
- 05hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt01b
- 05hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt02

➤ Appointments ... Appt

➤ \*\*

➤ Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule

➤ \*\*

➤ Committee Hearings ... CH

➤ \*\*

➤ Committee Reports ... CR

➤ \*\*

➤ Executive Sessions ... ES

➤ \*\*

➤ Hearing Records ... HR

➤ \*\*

➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ 97hrJC-Fi\_Misc\_pt50b\_LFB

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ \*\*

To: Joint Committee on Finance  
From: Bob Lang, Director  
Legislative Fiscal Bureau

## ISSUE

### **Specialized Training and Employment Program (Corrections -- Adult Institutions)**

[LFB Summary: Page 184, #20]

## CURRENT LAW

Base funding for the specialized training and employment program for inmates is \$132,700 GPR, and 2.0 GPR, two-year project positions which expire on June 30, 1997.

## GOVERNOR

Provide \$30,000 GPR in 1997-98 and \$99,700 GPR and 3.0 GPR positions in 1998-99 for the specialized employment and training program (STEP).

## DISCUSSION POINTS

1. The STEP program is designed to reduce recidivism by offering inmates prerelease programming, transitional services, early earned parole, and supervision and employment training in the community. In 1995 Act 416, funding and 2.0 GPR, two-year project positions were provided for the program through 1997-98. (Funding and positions in 1998-99 are removed as a standard budget adjustment.) The bill would provide \$30,000 GPR for a study of the program in 1997-98, and \$99,700 GPR and 3.0 GPR positions in 1998-99 for the continuation of the program.

2. Inmates who are eligible to participate in the STEP program are selected by the Parole Commission based on the following criteria: (a) eligible for parole within eight months

of enrollment in STEP; (b) have a mandatory release date at least one to five years after enrollment; (c) scheduled for release in Milwaukee County; (d) cannot have an outstanding federal, state or immigration arrest detainer pending; (e) classified as medium security; (f) <sup>not</sup> be incarcerated for homicide, intent to deliver drugs or sexual offenses; and (g) not have a physical restriction related to light or medium activity levels. Inmates volunteer for participation in the program. The STEP program currently operates at the Fox Lake and Racine Correctional Institutions with about 45 participants.

3. The program is divided into three phases: (a) training and preparation programs in the institution over a six-month period addressing assertiveness, anger management, relationships, drug issues, employability skills and money management; (b) prerelease training assisting inmates with arrangements for housing and employment, registration for schooling, acquisitions of necessary identifications and disposition of outstanding warrants prior to release; and (c) assistance in job placement after release, in addition to required attendance at relapse prevention counseling. Participants in STEP may receive special parole consideration. The Department argues that the program assists in reducing the need for prison bed space and the likelihood of reincarceration of program participants.

4. In 1995 Act 416, funding for STEP was continued into the first year of the 1997-99 biennium in order to allow the program to be further evaluated. The initial review of the project was conducted by the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Center for Health Policy and Program Evaluation and was completed in 1995 after the program had operated for approximately three years. The 1995 study evaluated the following three primary areas of interest: employment, arrest after release and return to prison. Findings of the report can be summarized as follows:

- The number of prison days saved through early release of each STEP graduate was between 349 and 537 days.
- No significant differences in rates of employment were found between graduates and a control group of parolees (individuals who qualified for STEP, but were not assigned to participate).
- The presence of an alcohol or drug use problem significantly decreased the likelihood of employment at six months after release. As the severity of a participant's alcohol and drug abuse increased, participants were less likely to be employed.
- Employment at six months after release reduced the likelihood of arrest and return to prison for both STEP graduates and the control group. After six months, 37% of STEP graduates and 53% of the control group were employed. A survey of 33 employers indicates that the majority of STEP participants (45%) quit work after less than six months or were fired (27%). No employer survey information is available on the control group. The report indicates that program modifications made by Corrections in the third year of the program (increased

placement coordination, employer follow-up and offender sanctions) are expected to improve employment rates.

- No significant differences were found between graduates and the control group with regard to the rate of arrest after release (24% of STEP graduates and 19% of the control group were arrested within nine months after release). The report suggests that the STEP program as implemented in the first two years did not significantly reduce the likelihood of arrest. The report implies, however, that since employment reduces the likelihood of arrest, increased emphasis by Corrections on employment may reduce arrest rates.
- Drug use problems and/or low mental ability significantly increased the likelihood of arrest after release for graduates and the control group.
- Reading level was the most important factor in predicting arrest.
- Graduates of STEP were somewhat less likely to be reincarcerated after parole (24% of STEP graduates were reincarcerated, compared to 28% of the control group).
- Substance abuse problems appear to have an impact on employment and arrest after release, but are not significant in relation to the return to prison.
- The STEP program has changed its admission criteria and the manner in which the program has been administered over the three years of the project. According to the UW-Madison evaluation, arrest rates after six months decreased from 42% in the project's first year to 8% in the project's second year.

The report concludes:

"There were no significant differences between the STEP graduates and the control group with regard to arrest after release, return to prison, employment after release, length of the longest continuous employment, or continuing educational involvement.

However, it is really too early in the life of the project to judge the effectiveness of the STEP model based solely on outcome evaluation results. The program was a moving target--experimenting with eligibility criteria, modifying program services, stabilizing project staff, etc. While the outcome evaluation results may be disappointing, analyses revealed that outcomes for the STEP graduates did improve over the demonstration period. Over the course of the demonstration period the project has matured to the point that it is now ready for a rigorous outcome evaluation."

5. Senate Bill 77 provides \$30,000 GPR in 1997-98 to conduct a followup study of the program. The Department has indicated that the study will be completed by January, 1998. It could be argued that providing funding in 1998-99 in advance of the evaluation of the program is premature. Under this alternative, the study could be funded and, based on the results of the evaluation, a determination made regarding the continuation of the program. Since funding is included in the base budget, the program would continue in 1997-98. If a determination is made to continue the program, funding and position authorization could be provided in subsequent legislation.

6. If the Committee decides to provide funding for the program in 1998-99, any of the following adjusts could be considered:

- The bill provides funding for 3.0 GPR positions: 1.0 treatment specialist, 1.0 program assistant and two 0.5 teacher positions. The current program is staffed with 2.0 positions (the treatment specialist and the program assistant). In addition, 0.75 teacher positions (0.5 at the Racine Correctional Institution (RCI) and 0.25 at the Fox Lake Correctional Institution (FLCI)) have been reallocated to staff the program. The teacher positions requested in the bill would replace the current reallocated positions and would allow the program at FLCI to expand to 30 inmates per six months from the current 15 inmates. Corrections indicates that the additional teacher positions are being requested because, as the result of staffing the STEP program, a math class at RCI and a human relations class at FLCI are not being taught. However, it could be argued that the Department made the decision to reallocate staff and, therefore, no additional teaching staff for STEP are necessary.

- If the Committee wishes to expand the program by 15 inmates at Fox Lake, Corrections could be required to continue to use the reallocated teacher positions, but an additional 0.25 teacher position and \$7,800 GPR could be provide for the increased workload.

- One of the emphasises of the 1995 UW study of STEP was that substance abuse was an important factor in determining the success or failure of inmates in STEP. Base funding contains \$20,700 GPR for these services. If the FLCI program is expanded, an additional \$7,000 GPR would be needed to purchase substance abuse services from a private provider. The Committee should note, however, that when DOA reestablished STEP in 1998-99, funding for these services was not provided. If the Committee wishes, funding for contracted substance abuse services could be provided.

## **ALTERNATIVES TO BASE**

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$30,000 GPR in 1997-98 and \$99,700 GPR and 3.0 GPR positions in 1998-99 for the specialized employment and training program.

<u>Alternative 1</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$129,700
[Change to Bill]	\$0]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	3.00
[Change to Bill]	0.00]

2. Approve the Governor's recommendation, except require Corrections to continue to use existing teacher positions to staff the program at the Racine and Fox Lake Correctional Institutions, and maintain current program enrollment.

<u>Alternative 2</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$94,400
[Change to Bill]	- \$31,300]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	2.00
[Change to Bill]	- 1.00]

3. Approve the Governor's recommendation, except require Corrections to continue to use existing teacher positions to staff the program at the Racine and Fox Lake Correctional Institutions. Expand program enrollment at the Fox Lake Correctional Institution and provide \$7,800 GPR and 0.25 teacher position in 1998-99.

<u>Alternative 3</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$106,200
[Change to Bill]	- \$27,500]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	2.25
[Change to Bill]	- 0.75]

4. Modify the Governor's recommendation by providing \$30,000 GPR in 1997-98 to conduct a followup study of the program. Under this alternative, funding and positions in 1998-99 would be deleted.

<u>Alternative 4</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$30,000
[Change to Bill]	- \$99,700]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0.00
[Change to Bill]	- 3.00]

5. In addition to Alternative 2, provide \$20,700 GPR in 1998-99 for contracted substance abuse services.

<u>Alternative 5</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$20,700
[Change to Bill]	\$20,700]

6. In addition to Alternative 1 or 3, provide \$27,700 GPR in 1998-99 for contracted substance abuse services.

<u>Alternative 6</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$27,700
[Change to Bill]	\$27,700]

7. Take no action.

<u>Alternative 7</u>	<u>GPR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill]	- \$129,700]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0.00
[Change to Bill]	- 3.00]

MO# 2 and 5

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 11 NO 4 ABS 1

To: Joint Committee on Finance

From: Bob Lang, Director  
Legislative Fiscal Bureau

## ISSUE

### **Private Industry/Prison Employment Program (Corrections -- Adult Institutions)**

[LFB Summary: Page 185, #23]

## CURRENT LAW

No base funding exists for the private industry/prison employment program. Costs are funded through the prison industries program revenue appropriation for Badger State Industries (BSI), under which inmates produce goods and services for the state, other governmental units and nonprofit agencies.

## GOVERNOR

Provide \$1,309,000 PR in 1997-98 and \$1,308,600 PR in 1998-99 and 1.0 PR position annually for costs associated with the three, current private industry/prison employment partnerships.

## DISCUSSION POINTS

1. The private industry/prison employment program was created in 1995 Act 27. Under the provisions of the program, Corrections may enter into an agreement with no more than three private businesses to utilize inmate labor. Under the program, Corrections may not enter into an agreement until a public hearing is held by the Joint Committee on Finance. On April 16, 1996, the Committee held a hearing related to the creation of projects at the Waupun Correctional Institution (Jorgensen Conveyors, Inc.) and the Green Bay Correctional Institution (Fabry Glove and Mitten Company). Corrections did not request increased expenditure or



position authority associated with the projects at the public hearing. Subsequent to the Committee hearing, contracts were signed with Jorgensen on April 26, 1996, and with Fabry on May 10, 1996. A third business has not yet been selected.

2. On May 1, 1997, DOA submitted a s. 16.515 request to the Committee related to the private industry/prison employment projects for one-time expenditure authority of \$1,891,800 PR in 1996-97. Corrections indicates that this request was primarily attributable to the Fabry contract, which experienced an increase in orders beginning in December, 1996. The majority of the requested increase was associated with the Department's purchase of raw materials (\$1,016,300) and wages paid to inmates (\$527,500). Corrections further indicates that estimated expenditures (\$1,852,700) for Fabry in 1996-97 will exceed the projected cash that is collected (\$1,509,100). The cash deficit (\$343,600) from this project affects all BSI operations because private industry/prison employment projects are placed in the same appropriation as BSI. Recent revenue and expenditure projections indicate that BSI will end 1996-97 with a \$3,332,500 deficit (this includes the s. 16.515 request).

3. The bill would provide \$1,309,000 PR in 1997-98 and \$1,308,600 PR in 1998-99 and 1.0 PR position annually for costs associated with the three, current private industry/prison employment partnerships. The requested position would provide second shift security for the Fabry project at Green Bay. Given that the project has expanded from 25 inmate workers in July, 1996, to an anticipated 100 in July, 1997, an additional officer position may be appropriate. However, since it is unknown how long Corrections will operate at this level, a two-year project position could be created. If a permanent need can be demonstrated, an additional position can be provided in the future. The Committee should also note that the recent revenue estimates from Corrections do not include revenues from a third project, but expenditure authority (\$184,600 PR annually) for a project is included in the bill. This authority could be deleted.

4. Corrections' recent expenditure and revenue estimates indicate that the two existing private industry/prison employment projects will generate \$3,550,000 annually in the 1997-99 biennium (\$3,480,000 from Fabry and \$70,000 from Jorgensen). Since the projects have operated for less than a year, the projections are based on recent experience. When the Department reestimated revenues, it did not reestimate expenditures, but instead maintained expenditures at the levels proposed by the Governor. Based on Corrections' initial budget request, expenditures should be approximately equal to revenues. Using this same basis, if anticipated revenue is \$3,550,000, an equivalent amount of expenditure authority will be necessary. This would result in additional expenditure authority, above SB 77, of \$2,241,000 PR in 1997-98 and \$2,241,400 PR in 1998-99 being necessary. Providing expenditure authority at this time could avoid the necessity of a s. 16.515 request later.

5. Recently, concerns have been expressed regarding the operation of the Fabry project at the Green Bay Correctional Institution. Questions may also be raised as to why Corrections waited until late May 1, 1997, to request increased expenditure authority when the Fabry project experienced significant growth beginning in December, 1996. On May 2, 1997,

the Senate Committee on Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs submitted recommendations related to Corrections' budget to the Joint Committee on Finance. The Senate Committee recommended that no increase in expenditure authority be provided for the private industry/prison employment program until Corrections submits a detailed plan regarding the revenue to be spent on the program to the Joint Committee on Finance for its approval and informs Finance of any changes to that plan throughout the biennium. Under this alternative, expenditure and position authority could be provided under s. 16.505/515, upon approval of the plan.

6. As noted above, expenditures and revenues for private industry/prison employment projects are currently administered through the same appropriation used for other Badger State Industries (BSI) operations. The traditional industries have been experiencing a cash deficit since 1976-77. To the extent that the private industry/prison employment projects produce a profit, the cash deficit could be reduced. Conversely, if the private industry projects run a deficit, BSI operations are negatively affected.

7. Under current statutes, BSI may offset negative cash balances based on the value of its equipment and buildings. It could be argued that, to the extent that private industry/prison employment projects are not operated in a profitable manner and the projects run a deficit, state resources are being used to support a private business. The Committee should note that draft contracts submitted for the April, 1996, public hearing included a requirement that charges for products produced by inmate labor would be "evaluated on a calendar quarter basis by both parties and adjusted by mutual agreement to produce a rate which will produce a break-even level of reimbursement (neither profit nor loss) for the Department at the end of each year of this agreement." In the final, signed, versions of the contracts, this provision was included for Jorgensen, but not for the Fabry project. While the removal of this clause in the Fabry contract would permit the Department to make a profit (the primary statutory goal of BSI), for this fiscal year, the result has been a cash loss.

8. If the Committee wishes, a separate, annual program revenue appropriation could be created for the private industry/prison employment projects. A separate appropriation would allow the Legislature to establish a specific expenditure level for the appropriation. Further, a separate appropriation would not impact (either negatively or positively) the traditional BSI operations. Since program revenue appropriations, without specific authorization, may not have a negative cash balance, private industry/prison employment projects would be required to annually operate in a profitable or break-even manner. If a separate appropriation is created, the new appropriation could become effective on January 1, 1998. In addition, DOA's State Controller's Office and Corrections could be directed to determine the proper distribution of assets and liabilities between BSI and the private industry/prison employment projects and report this information to the Joint Committee on Finance by December 1, 1997, for approval.

## ALTERNATIVES TO BASE

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$1,309,000 PR in 1997-98 and \$1,308,600 PR in 1998-99 and 1.0 PR position annually for costs associated with the three, current private industry/prison employment partnerships.

<u>Alternative 1</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$2,617,600
[Change to Bill]	\$0]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	1.00
[Change to Bill]	0.00]

2. Approve the Governor's recommendation, modified to remove funding associated with a third private industry/prison employment project (\$184,600 PR annually), and convert 1.0 PR position from permanent to two-year project status.

<u>Alternative 2</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$2,248,400
[Change to Bill]	- \$369,200]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	1.00
[Change to Bill]	0.00]

3. Provide \$3,550,000 PR annually associated with estimated revenue levels and convert 1.0 PR position from permanent to two-year project status.

<u>Alternative 3</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$7,100,000
[Change to Bill]	\$4,482,400]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	1.00
[Change to Bill]	0.00]

4. Maintain current law. In addition, require Corrections to submit a plan regarding the revenues and expenditures for the private business/prison employment program during the 1997-99 biennium to the Joint Committee on Finance for its approval. Require Corrections to inform the Joint Committee on Finance of any changes to that plan during the biennium.

<u>Alternative 4</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill]	- \$2,617,600]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0.00
[Change to Bill]	- 1.00]

5. In addition to any of the above alternatives, create a separate, annual program revenue for the private industry/prison employment program, effective January 1, 1998. Direct the Department of Administration's State Controller's Office and Corrections to determine the proper distribution of assets and liabilities between BSI and the private industry/prison employment projects, and report this information to the Joint Committee on Finance, by December 1, 1997, for approval.

6. Take no action.

<u>Alternative 6</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill]	- \$2,617,600]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0.00
[Change to Bill]	- 1.00]

MO# Alt 4

2  
P 1

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A
JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	A

AYE 8 NO 7 ABS 1

MO# Alt 5

2  
1

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

Private Industry/Prison Employment Program -- Displacement of Workers

Motion:

Move to create statutory language requiring that, before the Department of Corrections enters into a contract under the private industry/prison employment program, Corrections determine that no employed worker will be displaced as the result of the contract. Prohibit Corrections from entering a contract under the private industry/prison employment program if employed workers would be displaced. Define displacement as either: (a) the reduction in earnings of existing non-inmate employees; or (b) the transfer of activities or functions from existing non-inmate employees to inmate labor. Require that the contract include a provision indicating that no displacement of employed workers will occur during the term of the contract.

Note:

This motion would create a definition of displacement and require that no existing non-inmate employee be displaced as the result of a private industry/prison employment project.

MO# 3071

BURKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
DECKER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GEORGE	<u>Y</u>	N	<u>A</u>
JAUCH	<u>Y</u>	N	A
WINEKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COWLES	Y	<u>N</u>	A
PANZER	Y	<u>N</u>	A
JENSEN	Y	<u>N</u>	A
OURADA	Y	<u>N</u>	A
HARSDORF	Y	<u>N</u>	A
ALBERS	Y	<u>N</u>	A
GARD	Y	<u>N</u>	A
KAUFERT	Y	<u>N</u>	A
LINTON	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COGGS	<u>Y</u>	N	A

AYE 7 NO 8 ABS 1

<p>To: Joint Committee on Finance</p> <p>From: Bob Lang, Director Legislative Fiscal Bureau</p>
---

**ISSUE****Private Industry/Prison Employment Program Expansion (Corrections -- Adult Institutions)**

[LFB Summary: Page 185, #24 and Page 186, #25]

**CURRENT LAW**

Corrections is authorized to lease space within state prisons and juvenile correctional institutions to not more than three private businesses that would employ prison inmates to manufacture products or components or to provide services for sale on the open market. In selecting businesses to participate in the program, the Department is required to comply with state procurement laws by soliciting proposals. The Department must also consult with trade organizations and labor unions prior to issuing requests for proposals and prior to selecting proposals. In addition, before a private business/prison employment program begins, the Joint Committee on Finance must hold a public hearing and the Prison Industries Board must approve the business.

In the current statutes, the text provides that "[The department may select a business or enter into a lease under this paragraph only with the approval of the joint committee on finance.]". The bracketed language was created in 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, section 6384, but the text in the brackets was vetoed by the Governor. However, 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, section 6385, amended the same statutory section and the language in the brackets was not vetoed by the Governor.

## GOVERNOR

Increase the number of allowed private industry/prison employment projects from three to 11. Remove from the statutes the bracketed language related to approval of leases by the Joint Committee on Finance.

Provide \$36,300 PR in 1997-98 and \$42,100 PR in 1998-99 for 1.0 administrative assistant to provide support for the private industry/prison employment program.

## DISCUSSION POINTS

1. The private industry/prison employment program was created in 1995 Act 27. Under the provisions of the program, Corrections may enter into an agreement with no more than three private businesses to utilize inmate labor. Currently, two programs are in operation (Jorgensen Conveyors, Inc. at the Waupun Correctional Institution and Fabry Glove and Mitten Company at the Green Bay Correctional Institution). A third business has not yet been selected.

2. The bill makes two modifications to the current private industry/prison employment program: (a) it increases the number of allowed projects from three to 11; and (b) it deletes statutory language bracketed because of a gubernatorial veto related to approval of each project by the Joint Committee on Finance.

3. The Department indicates that the reason for increasing the number of allowed private industry/prison employment projects to 11 is to allow each adult institution to potentially have a project. As when the program was proposed in the 1995-97 biennial budget, Corrections argues that the program will reduce inmate idleness, provide job skills to inmates and reduce the costs of incarceration by charging inmates a portion of the costs of incarceration. The two projects currently employ 102 inmates and, in 1996-97, those inmates have contributed \$168,700 to partially offset the costs of incarceration.

4. Recently, questions have been raised regarding the operation of the private industry/prison employment program at the Green Bay Correctional Institution and whether, as a result of that project, non-inmate workers were displaced. This matter is currently the subject of an audit by the federal Department of Justice. Results from this audit are not anticipated to be available until later in the Summer of 1997. It could be argued that, given the questions that have been raised and the uncertainty of the audit findings, the allowed number of projects be maintained at three until after the audit is released and its recommendations can be evaluated.

5. The bill provides 1.0 PR administrative assistant position to provide assistance with the private industry/prison employment program. The position would manage the request for proposal process, provide training for company and institution staff on the program, monitor operations of the program and prepare required program reports. The current projects were

established utilizing an existing administrative assistant position. If the Committee decides to expand the number of allowed projects, an additional position may be appropriate. If, however, the number of projects is not increased from three to 11, current staffing levels could be maintained.

6. When the private industry/prison employment program was created in 1995 Act 27, the provision needed to be included twice because of a delayed effective date of an amendment to the program that allowed juvenile correctional institutions to have private industry/prison employment projects. The second version of the private industry/prison employment provision became effective on January 1, 1996. Both sections of 1995 Act 27 (sections 6384 and 6385) contained a provision requiring Joint Committee on Finance approval of each project. The Governor vetoed the provision in Section 6384, indicating that the provision "severely restricts the ability of the Department of Corrections to find appropriate private businesses that would be compatible for manufacturing operations in a prison environment." Section 6385 amended section 6384, as created by Act 27. Since section 6384 was vetoed to exclude Committee approval of private industry/prison employment projects, this provision technically did not exist when the amendment was made in section 6385. However, because a Revisor's bill was not enacted, the language in section 6385 related to Committee approval remained and is currently printed in the statutes. The Revisor of Statutes placed the language in brackets indicating this inconsistency.

7. Given that Committee approval of private industry/prison employment projects was not technically part of 1995 Act 27, section 6385, when it was amended on January 1, 1996, the language in the current statutes should be removed as a technical correction.

8. Despite the fact that the Governor vetoed Committee approval in 1995 Act 27, given questions that have recently been raised regarding the projects, the Committee may wish to require that before Corrections enters into contracts to begin a private industry/prison employment project, these contracts be approved by the Joint Committee on Finance. Subsequent to the Committee's hearing related to the creation of the two current projects, the draft copy of the contract used during the Committee's hearing related to the Green Bay Correctional Institution project was modified to remove a provision related to the project operating on a "break-even" basis. This project is currently projected to end 1996-97 with a deficit of \$343,600. Given concerns that could be raised about the financial status of the Green Bay project, the Committee may wish to create language requiring Committee approval of each contract.

## **ALTERNATIVES TO BASE**

### **A. Number of Private Industry/Prison Employment Projects**

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to increase the number of allowed private industry/prison employment projects from three to 11.



2. Maintain current law.

**B. Private Industry/Prison Employment Program Support**

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$36,300 PR in 1997-98 and \$42,100 PR in 1998-99 with 1.0 PR position annually to provide program support for the private industry/prison employment program.

<u>Alternative B1</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$78,400
[Change to Bill	\$0]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	1.00
[Change to Bill	0.00]

2. Take no action.

<u>Alternative B2</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$0
[Change to Bill	- \$78,400]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0.00
[Change to Bill	- 1.00]

**C. Joint Committee on Finance Approval of Leases**

1. Create statutory language requiring Committee approval of each private industry/prison employment project.

2. Maintain current law. Under this alternative, the bracketed language from the statutes related to approval of private industry/prison employment program leases by the Joint Committee on Finance would be removed as a technical correction.

Prepared by: Jere Bauer

MO#

A-1  
B-1

BURKE	Y	N	A
DECKER	Y	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	A
JAUCH	Y	N	A
WINEKE	Y	N	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	A
PANZER	Y	N	A
JENSEN	Y	N	A
OURADA	Y	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	N	A
ALBERS	Y	N	A
GARD	Y	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	N	A
LINTON	Y	N	A
COGGS	Y	N	A

AYE 7 NO 8 ABS 1

MO#

C-1

BURKE	Y	N	A
DECKER	Y	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	A
JAUCH	Y	N	A
WINEKE	Y	N	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	A
PANZER	Y	N	A
JENSEN	Y	N	A
OURADA	Y	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	N	A
ALBERS	Y	N	A
GARD	Y	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	N	A
LINTON	Y	N	A
COGGS	Y	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

To: Joint Committee on Finance

From: Bob Lang, Director  
Legislative Fiscal Bureau

## ISSUE

### **Badger State Industries (Corrections -- Adult Institutions)**

[LFB Summary: Page 186, #25]

## CURRENT LAW

Badger State Industries (BSI) is a program revenue-funded prison industries program, in which inmates produce goods and services for the state, other governmental units and nonprofit agencies. Base funding for BSI is \$14,499,300 PR and 81.0 PR positions.

## GOVERNOR

Provide \$837,400 and 6.0 positions in 1997-98 and \$1,628,200 and 7.0 positions in 1998-99 for Badger State Industries. The recommendation includes: (a) \$443,100 in 1997-98 and \$976,000 in 1998-99 for raw materials costs; (b) \$100,000 in 1997-98 and \$274,000 in 1998-99 for equipment replacement; (c) \$51,000 annually for the wages of an additional 40 inmates; and (d) \$137,800 annually in unallotted reserve for salary reclassifications associated with Department of Employment Relations salary surveys. The remaining funding relates to the additional positions, as follows: (a) position funding, \$268,900 in 1997-98 and \$352,800 in 1998-99; (b) reduction in limited-term employee and project position salaries and fringe benefits, -\$60,400 annually; and (c) elimination of contracted services for management information and delivery services, -\$103,000 annually.

## DISCUSSION POINTS

1. The Department of Corrections operates a Badger State Industries (BSI) program at each of the maximum and medium security correctional facilities, except at the Dodge and Kettle Moraine Correctional Institutes. The program is funded by program revenue generated from the sale of goods or services produced by the inmates employed at BSI. Sales revenue must, by law, cover the costs of raw materials, inmate wages, equipment, staff salaries and administrative overhead. (In addition to BSI sales, revenues and expenditures associated with the private industry/prison employment program are administered by BSI and funded through the prison industries appropriation. This program is discussed in separate papers.)

2. For at least seven fiscal years prior to 1988-89, BSI operated at a loss and, as a result, developed a substantial negative cash balance. Under the statutes, BSI is allowed to maintain a continuing negative cash balance on June 30 of any fiscal year, if this negative balance can be offset by program assets. The BSI negative cash balance has been offset by assets, as required by statute, since 1986-87. With the exception of 1992-93, BSI has made a profit in each year since 1988-89. As a result, the deficit, which reached \$6,441,400 in 1987-88, has been reduced. However, BSI will show a loss in 1996-97, due to the purchase of raw materials to build systems furniture for the WHEDA building in 1996-97, with payment to be received in 1997-98. It is estimated that, excluding the private ventures, BSI will end 1996-97 with a cash balance of -\$2,842,200. Based on revenue projections and expenditure authority included in Senate Bill 77, it is estimated that BSI, excluding the private ventures, would have a closing balance of -\$969,900 in 1998-99.

3. Previous action taken by the Committee on the 1997-99 budget will impact BSI revenues and expenditures. Specifically, on May 22, the Committee adopted a provision to require the Department of Transportation to implement a single license plate requirement for motor vehicles. Since BSI's metal stamping industry produces license plates, revenues to BSI were reduced by \$579,200 in 1997-98 and \$590,400 in 1998-99. Without any change in expenditure authority, this provision would result in BSI's negative closing balance being increased by these amounts in each year. Therefore, the Committee may wish to reduce program revenue expenditure authority for BSI by similar amounts, to reflect reductions in raw material purchases, inmate wages and other costs associated with license plate production.

4. The bill would provide \$100,000 in 1997-98 and \$274,000 in 1998-99 for equipment replacement, in order to begin a regular cycle of replacing old equipment. According to the Department, some of the equipment is 30 to 50 years old and has passed its useful life. Many of the machines are expensive, with some exceeding \$100,000 to replace. As a result, BSI is exploring the option of master leases to spread the cost of any purchases out over time. The Department indicates that the amounts included in the bill for equipment replacement represent what BSI can afford and that replacement needs are greater than available funding. Therefore, BSI would need to prioritize its equipment purchases. BSI has capital equipment assets valued

at \$4.5 million, using undepreciated value. It would appear that a program of equipment replacement would assist in protecting the state's investment in capital equipment.

5. In addition to increased expenditure authority of equipment purchases, SB 77 provides funding to support the following new positions in BSI: (a) 1.0 program assistant beginning in 1997-98 to replace a limited-term employee who provides program support for sales staff; (b) 1.0 management information specialist beginning in 1997-98 to replace contracted employees and support Badger State Industries' operations and cost accounting system; (c) 1.0 industries specialist beginning in 1997-98 to replace a contracted delivery service at the Racine Correctional Institution; (d) 1.0 industries specialist beginning in 1997-98 to supervise data entry at the Ellsworth Correctional Center; (e) 1.0 industries specialist beginning in 1998-99 to provide delivery services and supervision at the Oakhill Correctional Institution; and (f) 2.0 industries superintendents beginning in 1997-98 to provide administrative supervision associated with the reorganization of BSI. In addition, 1.0 computer aided design operator position in the systems furniture industry would be converted from project status to permanent beginning in 1997-98.

6. In reviewing the positions included in SB 77, functions to be performed by the program assistant, management information specialist, industries specialist at Racine and computer aided design operator positions are currently either performed by limited-term or project employees, or provided through more expensive contract services. The industries specialist position at Ellsworth Correctional Center, which is currently staffed with part-time Racine staff and limited-term employees, would provide full-time supervision to the data entry business. It appears that these positions can be justified at this time. The management information specialist and industries specialist positions would result in \$103,000 in annual savings for contracted services. The remaining staff costs would be partially offset by reductions in LTE and project salary and fringe benefit expenses.

7. The industries specialist position for Oakhill, which would provide delivery service and supervision at Oakhill, is scheduled to begin in 1998-99 after an expansion in the Oakhill upholstery and seating operation is completed. However, the status of the Oakhill expansion is uncertain at this time, with no construction schedule yet in place. Therefore, it may be premature to approve this position at this time.

8. The two industries superintendent positions would provide administrative supervision associated with a reorganization of BSI. Badger State Industries operates the following industries: laundry, wood and metal furniture, upholstery, textile and linens, printing/graphics, data entry, silkscreening, metal stamping (license plates and signs), yard and recreational equipment and a distribution center. The reorganization divides the manufacturing unit into the following three "companies," organized by industry: Imaging, Fabrication and Textiles. According to the Department, the reorganization reflects the past and future growth of BSI and attempts to organize the operation consistent with a business operation. The BSI reorganization plan indicates that the three companies are necessary because the span of control, covering nine production operations and 10 prisons, is too broad for the chief of the prison

industries section. As a result of the reorganization, an industries superintendent position was created from base resources for the Textile company, and two additional superintendent positions would be provided in SB 77.

9. It could be argued that the growth of BSI, both in terms of number of industries and number of institutions operating industries, would justify the additional positions. However, it should be noted that the one industries superintendent position is currently vacant and has been since August, 1996. The Department indicates that it is currently in the process of filling that position. Furthermore, in a memorandum outlining the reorganization plan approved by the Prison Industries Board in September, 1995, it was stated that it was not expected that additional positions would be needed to implement this plan. It could be argued, therefore, that while these positions may be appropriate, they could be created from a reallocation of existing positions.

### ALTERNATIVES TO BASE

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation to provide \$837,400 and 6.0 positions in 1997-98 and \$1,628,200 and 7.0 positions in 1998-99 for Badger State Industries.

<u>Alternative 1</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$2,465,600
[Change to Bill]	\$0]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	7.00
[Change to Bill]	0.00]

2. Modify the Governor's recommendation by deleting \$579,200 PR in 1997-98 and \$590,400 PR in 1998-99 to reflect the decrease in revenue as a result of the move to a single license plate.

<u>Alternative 2</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$1,296,000
[Change to Bill]	- \$1,169,600]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	7.00
[Change to Bill]	0.00]

3. Modify the Governor's recommendation as follows: (a) delete \$579,200 PR in 1997-98 and \$590,400 PR in 1998-99 to reflect the decrease in revenue as a result of the move to a single license plate; and (b) delete \$31,300 PR and 1.0 industries specialist position in 1998-99 related to industry expansion at Oakhill Correctional Institution.

<u>Alternative 3</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$1,264,700
[Change to Bill]	- \$1,200,900]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	6.00
[Change to Bill]	- 1.00]

4. Modify the Governor's recommendation as follows: (a) delete \$579,200 PR in 1997-98 and \$590,400 PR in 1998-99 to reflect the decrease in revenue as a result of the move to a single license plate; and (b) delete \$31,300 PR and 1.0 industries specialist position in 1998-99 for Oakhill Correctional Institution; and (c) delete \$85,200 PR in 1997-98 and \$108,700 PR in 1998-99 and 2.0 PR industries superintendent positions.

<u>Alternative 4</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$1,070,800
[Change to Bill]	- \$1,394,800]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	4.00
[Change to Bill]	- 3.00]

5. Take no action.

MO# Alt 3

<u>Alternative 5</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	0
[Change to Bill]	- \$2,465,600]
1998-99 POSITIONS (Change to Base)	0
[Change to Bill]	- 7.00]

MO# Alt 4

BURKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
DECKER	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
GEORGE	<u>Y</u>	N	<u>A</u>
JAUCH	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
WINEKE	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
SHIBILSKI	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COWLES	<u>Y</u>	N	A
PANZER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
JENSEN	<u>Y</u>	N	A
OURADA	<u>Y</u>	N	A
HARSDORF	<u>Y</u>	N	A
ALBERS	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GARD	<u>Y</u>	N	A
KAUFERT	<u>Y</u>	N	A
LINTON	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COGGS	<u>Y</u>	N	A

AYE 12 NO 3 ABS 1

BURKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
DECKER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GEORGE	<u>Y</u>	N	<u>A</u>
JAUCH	<u>Y</u>	N	A
WINEKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COWLES	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
PANZER	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
JENSEN	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
OURADA	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
HARSDORF	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
ALBERS	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
GARD	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
KAUFERT	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
LINTON	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COGGS	<u>Y</u>	N	A

AYE 7 NO 8 ABS 1

To: Joint Committee on Finance

From: Bob Lang, Director  
Legislative Fiscal Bureau

## ISSUE

### Minor Policy and Technical Changes--Internal Services Charges (Corrections--Adult Institutions)

[LFB Summary: Page 186, #27]

#### Governor

Provide \$14,100 PR in 1997-98 and \$16,500 PR in 1998-99 for correctional farms for internal services (transaction charges for automated personnel and financial accounting systems) and rent.

#### Modification

Provide \$4,800 PR in 1997-98 and \$5,200 PR in 1998-99 for internal services and rent.

**Explanation:** Costs for internal services for correctional farms were duplicated in Senate Bill 77. This modification would remove \$9,300 PR in 1997-98 and \$11,300 PR in 1998-99 to correct this error.

<u>Modification</u>	<u>PR</u>
1997-99 FUNDING (Change to Base)	\$10,000
[Change to Bill	- \$20,600]

Prepared by: Debbie Salm



MO# modification

2 BURKE	Y	N	A
DECKER	Y	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	A
JAUCH	Y	N	A
WINEKE	Y	N	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	A
PANZER	Y	N	A
1 JENSEN	Y	N	A
OURADA	Y	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	N	A
ALBERS	Y	N	A
GARD	Y	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	N	A
LINTON	Y	N	A
COGGS	Y	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

Senator Panzer  
Representative Kaufert

## CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

### Secure Inmate Work Program

Motion:

Move to provide \$108,800 GPR in 1997-98 for the secure inmate work program. Sunset the program on June 30, 1998.

MO# 3091

BURKE	Y	<u>N</u>	A
DECKER	Y	<u>N</u>	A
GEORGE	Y	<u>N</u>	A
JAUCH	Y	<u>N</u>	A
WINEKE	Y	<u>N</u>	A
SHIBILSKI	<u>Y</u>	N	A
COWLES	<u>Y</u>	N	A
PANZER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
JENSEN	<u>Y</u>	N	A
OURADA	<u>Y</u>	N	A
HARSDORF	<u>Y</u>	N	A
ALBERS	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GARD	<u>Y</u>	N	A
KAUFERT	<u>Y</u>	N	A
LINTON	Y	<u>N</u>	A
COGGS	Y	<u>N</u>	A

AYE 9 NO 6 ABS 1

Motion #3091

## CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

### Prison Impact Statements

#### Motion:

Move to provide \$37,400 GPR in 1997-98 and \$42,800 GPR in 1998-99 and 1.0 GPR research analyst position annually and require the Director of State Courts to prepare a prison impact assessment for any bill that creates a felony or modifies the period of imprisonment for a felony. Unless otherwise provided by joint rules of the Legislature, the Director shall prepare the statement within 21 calendar days after the date on which the Director receives a copy of a bill, or a request to prepare an assessment, whichever occurs first. The assessment would include the following: (1) projections of the impact on statewide probationer, prisoner and parolee populations; (2) an estimate of the fiscal population changes on state expenditures, including construction and operation of state prisons for the current fiscal year and the five succeeding years; (3) analyses of any significant factors that would affect the cost of the bill and the impact on prosecutors, the State Public Defender and the Courts; and (4) a statement of the methodologies and assumptions that the Director used in preparing the assessment. The Legislative Reference Bureau must submit a copy of a bill, requiring an assessment, to the Director of State Courts, and any bill that requires an assessment must have that requirement inside its jacket. In addition, the Legislature shall reproduce and distribute the assessments in the same manner that it reproduces and distributes amendments. No public hearing before a standing committee may be held and no committee vote may be taken on any such bill, unless a statement has been prepared. Annually, by March 1, the Director of State Courts shall submit to the Legislature, a prison impact assessment reflecting the cumulative effect of all relevant changes in the statutes taking effect during the preceding year. The Department of Corrections shall provide the Director of State Courts with information on current and past admissions and on the length of time served, as needed, in order to prepare the assessments. In addition, the Circuit Courts shall provide the Director of State Courts with information to assist in preparing the assessments. Further, the Department of Administration shall transfer all records of the Sentencing Commission to the Director of State Courts, as soon as possible after September 1, 1997, or the day after publication of the bill, whichever is later. The assessments would apply to bills introduced, or requests for assessments made on, or after, July 1, 1998.

Note:

Current law prohibits legislative action on most bills, until a fiscal estimate is prepared by the appropriate state agency. However, bills containing penalty provisions are exempt from this requirement, if no other provision of the bill requires a fiscal estimate. This motion would require the Director of State Courts to provide a prison impact statement on any bill that creates a felony (any crime punishable by imprisonment in a state prison), or modifies the period of imprisonment for a felony.

[Change to Bill: \$80,200 GPR and 1.0 GPR positions]

MO# 3077

2 BURKE	(Y)	N	A
DECKER	(Y)	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	(A)
JAUCH	(Y)	N	A
WINEKE	(Y)	N	A
SHIBILSKI	(Y)	N	A
COWLES	Y	(N)	A
PANZER	(Y)	N	A
JENSEN	Y	(N)	A
OURADA	(Y)	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	(N)	A
ALBERS	(Y)	N	A
GARD	(Y)	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	(N)	A
LINTON	(Y)	N	A
COGGS	(Y)	N	A

AYE 11 NO 4 ABS 1

# CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

## Evaluation of Continued Utilization of Federal Contract Beds

### Motion:

Move to require the Department of Corrections to conduct an assessment of the need for continued utilization of contracted prison beds in federal correctional facilities and determine if additional minimum-security correctional facilities need to be constructed in Wisconsin. In addition, the study should include a comparison of federal and state minimum security classification standards and a comparison of programming provided at those levels. Require that the report be submitted to the Joint Committee on Finance by January 1, 1998.

### Note:

This motion would require the Department of Corrections to study the need for continued contracting for prison beds with the federal Bureau of Prisons and to evaluate the need to construct an additional minimum-security correctional facility in Wisconsin. The study would also include a comparison of federal and state minimum security classifications and a comparison of programming provided at those levels. Corrections would be required to submit the report to the Joint Committee on Finance by January 1, 1998.

MO# 3090

2 BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
1 JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

Motion #3090

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

# CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

## Prohibition on Educational Grants to Inmates

### Motion:

Move to prohibit the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents, the Technical College System Board, the Higher Educational Aids Board and the Department of Veteran's Affairs from making educational grants to inmates in state correctional institutions and correctional centers, and inmates confined in a federal prison located in Wisconsin.

### Note:

This motion would prohibit the UW Board of Regents, Technical College Board, HEAB and the Department of Veteran's Affairs from providing educational grants to state inmates and inmates incarcerated in a federal prison located in Wisconsin. The motion incorporates the provisions of LRBb0121/1.

MO# 3058

BURKE	Y	<u>N</u>	A
DECKER	Y	<u>N</u>	A
GEORGE	Y	<u>N</u>	A
JAUCH	Y	<u>N</u>	A
WINEKE	Y	<u>N</u>	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	<u>N</u>	A
COWLES	<u>Y</u>	<u>N</u>	A
PANZER	Y	<u>N</u>	A
WENSEN	<u>Y</u>	N	A
OURADA	<u>Y</u>	N	A
HARSDORF	<u>Y</u>	N	A
ALBERS	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GARD	<u>Y</u>	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	<u>N</u>	A
LINTON	Y	<u>N</u>	A
COGGS	Y	<u>N</u>	A

AYE 6 NO 9 ABS 1

CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

Challenge Incarceration Program Funding

Motion:

Move to provide \$172,200 GPR annually for the challenge incarceration program at the St. Croix Correctional Center.

Note:

This motion provides \$172,200 GPR annually to continue funding for the challenge incarceration (boot camp) program. On March 27, 1997, the Committee, under s. 13.10, provided funding for educational, social work and drug abuse services and administrative support and created 1.0 GPR position for the challenge incarceration program related to an increased number of inmates at St. Croix.

[Change to Base: \$344,400 GPR]

[Change to Bill: \$344,400 GPR]

MO#

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
2OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
1HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 15 NO 0 ABS 1

## CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

## Literacy Programs

## Motion:

Move to provide \$492,100 GPR in 1997-98 and \$615,800 GPR in 1998-99 and 15.0 GPR positions annually for basic literacy programs in correctional institutions as follows: (a) \$121,000 GPR annually for literacy materials; (b) \$227,900 GPR in 1997-98 and \$303,900 GPR in 1998-99 and 8.0 teacher positions to teach basic literacy, including 1.0 assigned to the Oshkosh Correctional Institution for distance education; and (c) \$143,200 GPR and \$190,900 GPR in 1998-99 and 7.0 GPR teacher assistant positions.

## Note:

The motion would provide \$492,100 GPR in 1997-98 and \$615,800 GPR and 15.0 GPR positions for literacy programs in the adult correctional institutions.

[Change to Base: \$1,107,900 GPR and 15.0 GPR positions]

[Change to Bill: \$1,107,900 GPR and 15.0 GPR positions]

MO#

1671

BURKE	Y	N	A
DECKER	Y	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	A
JAUCH	Y	N	A
WINEKE	Y	N	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	A
PANZER	Y	N	A
JENSEN	Y	N	A
OURADA	Y	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	N	A
ALBERS	Y	N	A
GARD	Y	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	N	A
LINTON	Y	N	A
COGGS	Y	N	A

AYE 6 NO 9 ABS 1



CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

Secure Work Program Assignments

Motion:

Move to require the Department of Corrections to assign a secure work program unit to work at the executive residence in Madison.

Note:

On March 27, 1997, the Joint Committee on Finance released \$80,400 GPR and created 4.0 GPR positions in 1996-97 for the Department of Corrections for establishment of two secure work crews of up to 12 inmates each. This motion would require that one of the secure work crews be assigned to work at the executive residence in Madison.

MO# 100

BURKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
DECKER	<u>Y</u>	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	<u>A</u>
JAUCH	<u>Y</u>	N	A
WINEKE	<u>Y</u>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	<u>N</u>	A
COWLES	Y	<u>N</u>	A
PANZER	Y	<u>N</u>	A
JENSEN	Y	<u>N</u>	A
OURADA	Y	<u>N</u>	A
HARSDORF	Y	<u>N</u>	A
ALBERS	Y	<u>N</u>	A
GARD	Y	<u>N</u>	A
KAUFERT	Y	<u>N</u>	A
1 LINTON	<u>Y</u>	N	A
2 COGGS	<u>Y</u>	N	A

AYE 6 NO 9 ABS 1

CORRECTIONS -- ADULT INSTITUTIONS

Secure Inmate Work Program

Motion:

Move to provide \$145,100 GPR annually for the secure inmate work program.

Note:

This motion provides \$145,100 GPR annually for continued funding for the secure inmate work program. On March 27, 1997, the Committee, under s. 13.10, released funding for the secure inmate work program for 1996-97 and created 4.0 GPR positions.

[Change to Base: \$290,200 GPR]

[Change to Bill: \$290,200 GPR]

MO# 3070

BURKE	Y	N	A
DECKER	Y	N	A
GEORGE	Y	N	A
JAUCH	Y	N	A
WINEKE	Y	N	A
SHIBILSKI	Y	N	A
COWLES	Y	N	A
PANZER	Y	N	A
JENSEN	Y	N	A
2OURADA	Y	N	A
HARSDORF	Y	N	A
ALBERS	Y	N	A
GARD	Y	N	A
KAUFERT	Y	N	A
LINTON	Y	N	A
COGGS	Y	N	A

AYE 7 NO 8 ABS 1

# CORRECTIONS

## Adult Institutions

### LFB Summary Items for Which No Issue Papers Have Been Prepared

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Title</u>
3	Annualized Costs for Prison Staffing and Texas County Jail Contracts
7	Staffing for Correctional Barracks
12	Dodge Correctional Institution Staffing
13	Fox Lake Correctional Institution Wastewater Treatment Worker
16	Sexually Violent Offender Evaluation Staff
17	Optometric Services
18	Jail Contract Staff
21	Waupun Correctional Institution Inmate Work Initiatives
22	Bureau of Correctional Enterprises Funding Conversion
26	Reopen Oneida Correctional Farm

### LFB Summary Item for Introduction as Separate Legislation

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Title</u>
28	Prison Population Limits

MO# approve items

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GEORGE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WINEKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JENSEN	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
OURADA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HARSDORF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
LINTON	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
COGGS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 14 NO 1 ABS 1